

THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

• THE HOME PAPER OF THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY --- MORE NEWS AND BETTER •

Volume IV

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GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

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No. 1

NORTH COUNTRY CUT OFF FROM OUTSIDE WORLD

Plane Flies Yeast To G.P.

The Fleischmann Yeast Co. Carries Out Policy of "Service at Any Cost" Plane Arrived Noon Today

Owing to the flood at Slave Lake which has cut off all transportation from the outside, there was a grave danger that bakers in this country would run short of yeast.

Frank Speier, vice-president of the Fleischmann Yeast Company at Edmonton, said: "This company has 'Service at Any Cost' and in response to the wire the Edmonton office chartered a plane owned and operated by J. R. Lewis to deliver the yeast."

On Thursday morning, at 20 minutes to four, Lewis started out in his De Havilland Moth with yeast as his commodity. Flying along Slave Lake he finally landed at High Prairie, where he delivered some yeast, and then flew to the town of Peace River, where he supplied the bakers there.

After fueling up, Lewis flew to Grande Prairie, where he arrived in the airfield at 12:30, making a perfect landing.

Interviewed by The Tribune reporter, Pilots Lewis said that he had a good trip and it seemed good to get

Man. of Oliver Ltd. Is Business Visitor To the Peace River

A. R. Grashy, manager of the Edmonton branch of the Oliver Limited, accompanied by G. French, stock and sales manager, arrived here last week in Grande Prairie.

In conversation with The Tribune reporter, Mr. Grashy stated that he was making a general business survey of the Peace River. He further stated that he had first visited this country and he was quite satisfied with the business prospects. The many splendid stores throughout the town impressed him.

The refreshment lunch and luncheon counter were in the hands of Taylor's Confectionery of Grande Prairie, and the services of all that could be desired.

The program included baseball, basketball, athletic events, and horseshoe pitching.

There was a little disappointment in the baseball section, as only two teams turned out.

This was due to the heavy rains which fell in the eastern section, which prevented the field and other teams from making the trip.

We wish for you both the same measure of success in your new field which has attended your efforts.

We ask you to accept from us these little gifts, which we hope will serve to remind both of your friends in St. Paul.

Mr. - Mrs. Chappel Recipients of Gifts On Eve Departure

Rev. and Mrs. Nelson T. Chappel were the guests of honor at a gathering which was held to fittingly send the members of St. Paul's United Church on Monday night and presented with gifts on the eve of their departure for the West Indies.

Mr. Chappel, the minister of Crescent Heights United Church, was presented with a beautiful streamline watch and Mrs. Chappel with a silver teapot.

Dr. L. J. O'Brien occupied the chair. A. E. Dawson, who made the presentation, stated that the members of the congregation had been a picture of the plane and party.

Bezanson Sports Was Outstanding Success

Under ideal weather conditions and just enough wind to keep the mosquitoes in hiding, the Bezanson sports, which were postponed from June 19, Wednesday, proved highly successful, both from a program standpoint and in point of attendance.

The opening proved a real gathering of the East Enders, while always has been one of the principal objects of the annual Bezanson sports.

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Dated this 24th day of June, A.D. 1935.

DR. L. J. O'BRIEN
On behalf of the Session
A. E. GALWAY,
On behalf of Board of Managers
MRS. A. H. MCMILLAN
On behalf of Ladies Aid
H. L. VAUGHAN
MRS. W. J. THOMSON
On behalf of Sunday School

Mr. Chappel in reply said that the work was well on the way he especially noted after a walk with Mr. Glen Leslie, bunched four hits and a walk in the fourth, which netted them four runs made possible by two errors on the part of the fielders.

The following table tells the score:

Glen Leslie 602 600 00 —
Bezanson 640 600 101-3 = (Continued on Page Eight)

St. Joseph's Choir Enjoys Fine Trip To Dawson Creek

Six cars, filled with members of St. Joseph's senior choir and some of the committee, left early Sunday morning for Dawson Creek, where they sang Leonard's Mass in B Flat, conducted by Mr. P. Hickman.

Rev. Father Lortie, who had charge of the service, while the sermon on Corpus Christi was preached by the Rev. Father Lortie, O.M.I., the mission priest.

After the service, the choir sang at Dawson Creek this week.

After High Mass the Grande Prairie visitors were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Michael and the Rev. Dr. Dunn.

At 3 p.m. a procession formed in the streets of Grande Prairie, where the band was led before the big decorated altar, the choir singing hymns and afterwards in the hospital, singing parts of the Mass to the patients.

Then, back into the hotel, Father Lortie spoke interestingly on the caste system of India, where he met Mahatma Ghandi.

Back to the hospital, where the service was held before the delicious tea.

The ending, except for the trip back and for some, a grand turkey supper at Mr. (Branford's), was a day of many, including good roads and fine weather.

Dawson Creek Big Stampede-Sports July 4th and 5th

On Thursday and Friday, July 4 and 5, the big stampede and its annual two-day stampede and competition of sport. This year the big event, which is being put on by the Grande Prairie Stampede Committee, will celebrate the past fifteen years of progress in the Block.

Grande Prairie Stampede and Sports for the first time in the north country and, this year, judging by the great interest shown, will overshadow the way of furnishing the thrills which always mark a real stampede and sports program.

SOCIAL CREDIT MEETINGS

WASHAM—June 28 at 8:30 p.m.
PELLOY—June 29 at 8:30 p.m.
SINCLAIR SCHOOL — July 1, at 8:30 p.m.
CLERMONT—July 2, at 8:30 p.m.

Coming Events

The following are sports and other events to be held in the near future:

Grande Prairie Sports July 1.

Bezanson Sports July 1.

D-Ball Stampede and Sports, July 10 and 11.

Winnipeg Sports and Rodeo, July 17 and 18.

© Ottimino's Annual Picnic, and Rodeo, July 17.

© Wimbley Steps Right Out And Will Stage Two Days Rodeo and Sporting Events

Wimbley sports committee is stepping right out this season and on July 17 and 18 will stage a big event which will be a two days rodeo and competition of sport.

Each day's sports will be followed up with a barbecue and pit-line show.

L. E. Purves, president of the sports organization, who was in touch with The Tribune, said that the committee handling the sports hoped to stage the biggest sporting event ever held in Wimbley.

H. R. Higgins is the secretary. Barney H. H. Higgins will give exhibitions of trick riding and roping on each day.

A \$50 belt will be given to the champion rider.

Frank Donald's famous monkey will be on the ground, as there will be plenty of fun for the youngsters.

NOTICE TO RETURNED MEN

All returned men in Grande Prairie and district are requested to appear in the parade on July 27, 1935, at 10 a.m. at the United Church corner at 10th and Main Street.

W. H. Purves is the secretary.

Entries should be made as soon as possible.

For further details see bills and programs.

Nation Wide Relief Camp Strike Is Now Threatened

WINNIPEG, June 26.—Threat of a national strike unorganized relief camp workers from the West has been made the second time in two weeks; a march on Ottawa by 3,000 camp strikers was threatened yesterday. The strikers said their demands would be swept off the earth in exchange for a real scheme of work and wages. During the two hours of discussion, no real agreement was reached.

Arthur Evans, forty, leader of the relief camp revolt said, that the march would get under way Thursday.

REGINA, June 26.—Protesting established of a relief camp for striking relief camp workers in Saskatchewan, Prime Minister Mackenzie King, who was in Regina, Wednesday telephoned Premier Martin at Ottawa and again requested that the strike be called off.

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Published every Thursday at Grande Prairie, Alberta. The Tribune is the local news field with fairness to all sections and parties, also to aid in the development of the people. Our aim is to help make known this "Northern Empire's" many advantages as a home land. All news is printed in full, without distortion. The paper's editorial opinions are expressed only in its editorial columns.

Letters to the publishers are welcome. A new name may be used, though correspondents must also sign their proper names, not necessarily for publication. Letters will be held in confidence in publishing a communication. The Tribune does not imply agreement with any opinion contained therein.

J. H. YULE, Editor

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THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

COMING VISIT OF ENTOMOLOGIST

K. M. King, entomologist in charge of the entomological laboratory at Saskatoon, if possible, will call to Grande Prairie next week to inspect the Beaverton Experimental Sub-Station next week and will check up on the experiments being made in the farms field trials of the Mulligan wireworms, which extend to the Peace River area.

Wireworms in some sections have come to be real enemies to crops and for that reason great interest is being shown in the coming visit.

Some hundreds of people are using the Mulligan traps and if it works out well it will be a great boon and the inventor, it is understood, will be given every protection and he promised to return to Grande Prairie.

Last spring Mr. Mulligan was forced by the government to take the exteminator off the market until further tests were made on the effectiveness of it.

Mr. King will hold a limited number of meetings throughout the districts and while insect pests in general and wireworms in particular will be discussed, any locality wishing a meeting should apply to the sub-station with W. D. Albright, superintendent of the Dominion Sub-Station at Beaverton.

Although exhaustive experiments have been going on both in Alberta and Saskatchewan for some years, no proves successful, no method has yet been discovered to destroy the wireworms, which have proven the greatest pest to the farmer in the Peace River country.

The loss annual in this country by wireworms is in thousands of dollars and it is to be hoped something will be found to exterminate the destructive pests.

**CHEAP METHOD OF KILLING
LICE ON HORSES**

Leon Ferguson, one of the oldest of the oldtimers in the country, and for many years a resident of the Peace River Indians in the west area, gives the following inexpensive method for getting rid of lice on horses:

"I always use a mixture of paraffin and the linseed, then mix them and take the water and rub well into the horse's coat. After twenty-four hours remove the blanket and repeat the dose and use the horse for a few minutes. This method, Mr. Ferguson claims, will absolutely destroy the lice."

NO POLITICS IN NATURE

On the weekend I took a walk into the country south of Grande Prairie and sat down among some trees. The scene was so restful after a hard day's work in the office that political parties and policies held the centre of the stage.

I sat amongst these trees and contented myself with watching the trees and shrubs growing around. I noticed there was no political or religious difference between plant, shrub and tree seemed perfectly satisfied with things as they are.

While socialism has been mentioned in the news papers it seems though we are no closer to that ideal than we were forty years ago. Here we had a tree and plants enjoying a hand or two per cent.

There was no social credit under which each tree and plant was given a chance to grow. The world is a better place to live in.

We are much indebted to all who attended, particularly to those who helped, officiate, and certainly to the children. What better way to spend the sport of the day, the C. C. C. and last—but not least—to the people who have given us so much.

The tariff question had no place in this system for the reason there was surplus to export. Nature operates under a system of sufficiency and no more.

There were no arguments about what was done and what was created.

These thoughts and many others ran through my mind and as I wanted to say, "I am a socialist," I turned to the sport of the day, the C. C. C. and last—but not least—to the people who have given us so much.

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War Declared on Crows

The Tribune is glad to be able to give space to the following letter:

Dear Sir:

In my considered opinion that if man of the more desirable species of bird life are to be saved for the pleasure and profit of ourselves and posterity, then a determined and well organized effort at conservation must be made than has yet been instituted.

Many factors influence the propagation of this bird life, such as drought and over-shooting of game birds; but a vast amount of evidence has accumulated which points to another most detrimental factor to be the depredations of the crow, and it is a factor concerning which something can be done.

That our citizens derive great enjoyment from our wild song birds and game birds is recognized by all, but as far as possible, those who are not so generally understand. Many people do not realize that they are a necessity, all the more so, in view of the recent article in "Kenne and Bench".

"Canada at least spends sixty millions, but only a small percentage of the game known to us are aware that this is a real industry at their own doorsteps, which needs help by conservation and assistance development."

This is a goodly sum distributed amongst our many citizens who supply the vast wants of this army of sportmen.

The following are some comments made by outstanding naturalists and leaders regarding the destructive practices of Mr. Crow:

"The Canadian friend with whom I was shooting is a sportsman-naturalist . . . He estimates that under the best conditions crows destroy 40% of the duck eggs laid. A. E. Bence, K.C. of Saskatchewan, says that in his estimation, four duck nests observed in one locality, the crows got the eggs out of seventeen." Dr. O. L. Austin, a scientist, when in the employ of the Bureau of Biological Survey, made a careful effect of crows on waterfowl in the vicinity of the Ontario Research Station on Cape Cod. Dr. Austin located forty-two duck nests. One week after the removal of these nests he found that crows had destroyed all but two of them. . . In Canada, Mr. Kalmbach (an investigator for the U.S.A. and the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey), was successful in finding restored lake which the duck population along the banks of the lake and of the canal which formerly drained it there were a great many ducks nests. There were a few of these nesting not far away. . . In the course of these investigations, crows in some places were found circulating around the nesting grounds, and in other places crows were actually seen attacking some ducks' nests . . .

the crows . . . The crow is a bad actor. In the interest of game birds, he must be controlled. Farmers are universal in condemning him as an invader of crops. Bird men and sportsmen know him as an eater of eggs and fledglings, and yet, before long, these fellows contend that he does a certain amount of good when he occasionally eats a hairy caterpillar, or an individual who has been sent to paint him in his true color, which is jet black." —Ray E. Holmgren, author of "Crows".

Our own Jack Miner, of Kingsville, Ontario, writing in the Atlantic Sportsman, makes the following statement regarding crows:

". . . but, to my surprise, they were not feeding their young on the tail as they gnashed their nest. They spewed up birds' eggs: I have seen as high as seven unshelled eggs at a time. I have seen the throat of a dying crow, and the little bits of life were sometimes visible in the crop. I am sorry, the only one is a flash of the cruel, wicked, murderous ways of these black, old nest-robbing birds. I don't think they are as bad as they are now, though."

Moreover, I know that if one of these inexperienced crows, some birds are not so easily taken down in a day. On the other hand, Dr. Austin Miner, are you sure that you know what you are writing about? Yes, I have tested it out . . . to the sportmen who have given the continent the benefit of their hold-down sentence! Don't expect any desirable birds of Canada to live long until the crows are destroyed."

In the light of such evidence, and of the observations which you, yourself, have made, we hope that your association will ask your cooperation in making the public acquainted with the facts of the case, and that you will use every means within your power to lessen the vandalism of the thuggish crow.

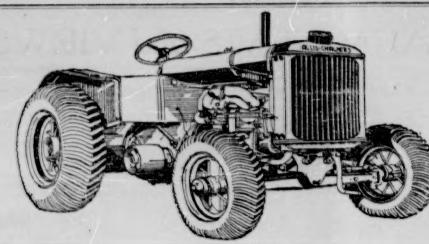
Crow-shoots, traps, snares, and gunning are the best ways to gather crow's eggs and young crows appear to be the most effective method of effort.

Here's to the conservation of our deer but vanishing birds. Yours very truly,

RED DEER BOARD OF TRADE.

The Scout Hobby Idea

I like children to have a hobby—a hobby which they are interested in and which they are grown up and when old age draws near. One of the saddest things in life is to see a person, old and feeble, who has got through life in a most useful way, but at the end will work stops, do not know what to do with his hands. It is the greatest consolation in life to have something that you can fall back on, something that has brought you pleasure—General Shultz, to Japan, nesting schools.



UNITED TRACTOR
Which will be seen in the tractor races at the Grande Prairie Sports on Monday, July 1st. The public are asked not to miss this exciting and novel feature.

HEALTH

by

THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION INSURANCE COMPANIES

IN CANADA



CONSTITUTION

Constipation means delay in the passage of the contents of the intestinal tract. It is apparently a desirable health habit for most people. Failure to secure regular bowel action leads to various disturbances in the body, in some cases these are marked, and rather severe; in others, they are but slight.

Constipation may itself be a symptom of disease, or a abnormal condition of the body. It occurs most commonly when any of the abdominal organs are involved, as the appendix, gall bladder and intestines.

Constipation, as it usually occurs in a chronic form, is the result of neglect. It is failure to heed the impulse to defecate, which is often expressed, to "answer the call of nature," which lead to a dulling of the sensations.

It follows that the most important point in overcoming constipation is the establishment of a regular toilet habit, this point can be traced to the following of food, the beginning of waves of contraction which pass along the intestinal tract.

The natural time for defecation is about 6 a.m., a time of the day when the body is resting, and a time which is convenient and unhurried should be selected. At that time every day, without fail, the stool should be visited until the habit is established.

Most cases will be helped by proper diet. Fruits, vegetables, seeds and cereals contain a large amount of roughage. The use of such foods should not be carried to excess as harm may result from overeating of any food, especially of indigestible roughage. Those whose constipation has been associated with cold and rheumatism, when the bowels are relaxed should not add balls and roughage to their diet.

Exercise, which is taken daily, such as walking every day, brings the abdominal muscles into use and is helpful, as is also drinking a glass or two of water upon arising in the morning. The case of constipation which can be corrected by persistent attention to regularity of toilet habits, should be treated with a simple treatment which must be prescribed for each individual, depending upon the actual needs of the case.

DIASTOLIC

There are more diabetics about today because they all live so much longer, thanks to the much improved methods of treatment which have been developed during the past few years.

When we eat carbohydrates, foodstuffs for the most part, are broken down during the process of digestion, into one simple sugar which can be used by the body as a fuel to keep the body in motion. Insulin is required to contract the muscles. For this purpose it is stored away as glycogen-an animal starch in the liver of the diabetic. After a meal, insulin excess of sugar is changed into fat. The person who eats a great deal of sweets grows fat.

The use of sugar by the body is controlled by the pancreas, an organ situated in the upper part of the abdomen. It secretes insulin, a hormone, the secretion of a substance named insulin. A lack of insulin leads to the disease called diabetes, in which the body cannot use the fuel available in the blood and passes out in the urine.

Diabetes is a factor in diabetes. Unsuspected cases are found in the families of known cases. It is unusual for two diabetes to marry and have children, but it is not impossible to become diabetic. There is no reason why a diabetic should not marry a non-diabetic provided there is no history of diabetes in the family of either.

Diabetes is most commonly found in people who have sedentary life, being overweight. Diabetes is comparatively rare in adults who keep their weight close to or under the average for their age.

The discovery of insulin, however, changed the whole outlook for the diabetic, offering a new ray of hope which in many cases had to be so limited as to almost starve the patient was required. Many cases can be controlled with insulin, but in the more severe cases insulin is one of the wonders of medical science.

With the use of insulin, combined use of insulin, diet and exercise, the diabetic may live a comfortable, useful and happy existence. Overfeeding, however, is still a definite danger, as one can enjoy a satisfying amount of food.

It is now possible for the diabetic, under regular medical supervision, to regulate his diet, control the amount of insulin used, and to take sufficient exercise to keep his body in normal shape. For the simple reason that he must take care of himself, the diabetic will escape many of the pitfalls of disease which trap the unwary.

IN THE TRIBUNE'S MAIL BOX

WHAT NEXT?

New, Dear Mr. Editor and Readers:

We read of an ex-Calgary alderman, recently elected to the Alberta Legislature, who is a strong supporter, saying the B. N. A. Act presents no difficulties to the Alberta people.

Mr. Humble says what a pity to give a twenty-five dollar monthly payment to all young people for feeding, clothing, and education, in a province that they would spend much of it in pool rooms and similar surroundings while we could keep them off the streets, but that the court forbid it. Let us keep our feet on the earth and all the world over, and let Social Credit continue its struggle to deliver goods and services at the time and place required. This is the purpose and plan of the G. F. C.

There is no need of accession in fact, that would lead to civil war, perhaps, to bring about the Commonwealth Federation, and if that

figures and they don't need to balance,

says Mr. Abrahart. Many other of the leaders say the constitution very definitely opposes certain aspects of the plan. Mr. Reid, speaking at the recent convention, said that the plan settled inter-provincial disputes. True, and they also determine the nature of financing, reserving the administration of the provinces to the provinces themselves.

Take with you Balson and Weyl. They are not in McGee's class, so run, you, run."

On, if we had no debts! Ward says we are in a beautiful condition in the Cooperative Commonwealth plan, "Inflate and repudiate, we'll all away, you dear.

Away, you dear.

McGee, Take with you Balson and Weyl. They are not in McGee's class, so run, you, run."

Now I must get out and pull more roots to make more wealth for our Conservative friends, expand our roads and bridges, and banks, Nature says, you must eat saucy, sleep soundly, care for your body, avoid tobacco, drink beer, and struggle for existence is not actually a struggle at all. Nor is it hard, cruel and merciless. It is the law of the jungle, the law of the forest. Only when we get in the way of it.

What is really going on all about us is plain to two eyes. We are getting and getting, bringing into our experience pleasure and pain, hunger and food, thirst and water, heat and cold, joy and sorrow, pain and pleasure, gain and loss, success and failure.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1935

drinking stone, wedging, at last caused the collapse.

Too often we are blind to the mighty forces of nature working all about us. In harmony with these forces there is good; at variance with them there is ill.

Men are kind and good.

Our adverse attitude alone brings us ill. Said Burbank: "If you violate her laws, you are your own punishment and disgrace." Nature says, you must eat saucy, sleep soundly, care for your body, avoid tobacco, drink beer, and struggle for existence is not actually a struggle at all. Nor is it hard, cruel and merciless. It is the law of the jungle, the law of the forest. Only when we get in the way of it.

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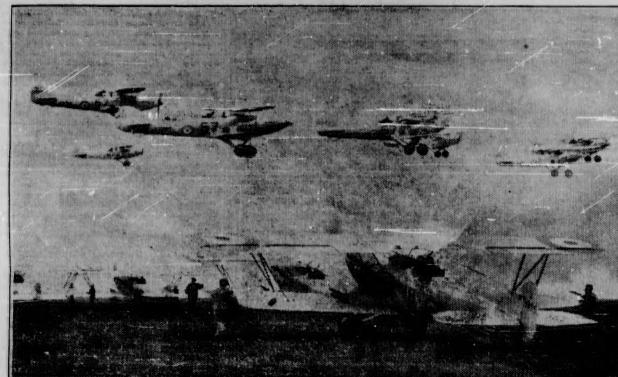
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Now I must get out and pull more roots to make more

ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK -



ROYAL AIR FORCE PREPARES FOR GREAT DISPLAY THIS MONTH

Members of the Royal Air Force are busy preparing for the annual R.A.F. Display, which will take place at Hendon on June 29. Here is shown No. 18 Squadron of Hawks. Hawks taxiing across the ground while a second squadron of Hawker Hawks flies low overhead. These planes are ranked among the fastest fighting machines in the world and hold a remarkable record for speedy climb.



A QUETTA SCENE NOW COMPLETELY OBLITERATED

This picture shows the Thieves' Market at Quetta, which was completely obliterated in the recent earthquake which claimed the lives of 30,000 people, including a number of Britons.



BRITISH CHILDREN IN PARIS CELEBRATE KING'S BIRTHDAY

Sir George Clerk, British Ambassador in Paris, is shown here surrounded by his youthful little guests at a special party which was given to 800 children residing in Paris in connection with King George's Birthday.



WINS EASTERN TITLE

Glen C. Colby, Vassar, has established herself as a favorite for the U.S. Women's National Golf Championship when she won the eastern title at Philadelphia, where the above photo was taken.



STRIKEOUT KING

Bantam, the baseball rookie hurler, has boosted his strikeout record to 71 and is still going strong. His pitching and Paul Waner's hitting were largely responsible for Pittsburgh's recent victories over Cincinnati.

THE OBSTINATE LION AND THE RESOURCEFUL TRAINER
II 420, Florence.

WHY POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY?

By THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY

CHAPTER I.

TWO nations welcome the machine. Others grow resentful. Germany reverts to earlier and labour-absorbing processes. Voices in England welcome a moratorium on invention; and our whole policy of restriction is, in effect, a menace to power production.

The machine, however, is a fact. It is a fact with considerable prospect of success, a vast industrial machine, and believes in it. Japan possesses one already, and implements it so skilfully that she floods the world with goods and leaves her competitors standing still. Britain, though, is jealous of the Japanese development.

The march of the machine warrants a prodigious and progressive drop in prices. In Japan we actually find it. In England not so. Japan utilizes her savings well; we do not.

I bear with some impatience the demand for a forty-hour week and a twopenny advance in wages. Why parity booms in a world which warrants so much? The machine, driven by solar power, multiplies its force. It does not necessarily dispense with human labour; but the machine driven by solar power, Hammer and axe are machines, but hitherto must be driven mainly by human muscles. It is when we drive the hammer or axe and give us leisure for other things. It is solar power which discards human muscles.

Our is a power, rather than a machine, age. An acre of land does up more work in a day than a man can do in a month and a machine again as rain. An age which takes coal or oil, the bottled sunshine of a million years ago, and directs their expansive or explosive forces to drive the hammer or axe and give us leisure for other things. It is solar power which discards human muscles.

Modern power plants ignore human labour. They work in terrible solitude. Sixty arms of men stand at the pit where coal must be advanced. Hoses and pipes close down on a ton of coal, lift it bodily to an elevated track, along which it passes, weighed automatically in transit, and then descends to moving grates which feed it to the boilers.

Coal is fed into the boiler, water is heated, steam is generated, passes to the waiting trucks. Coal at one end clinkers at the other; and, in the space between, heat extracted, steam raised, turbines driven, and power sent pulsing across a country-side.

On the power plant, two men regulate the flow, the pressure, and the temperature; two more attend the turbine generators; the president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union spoke last week of a new power station operated by twelve!

The world's energy output grows enormous. One station alone develops 300,000 horse-power. In its twenty-four hours' run it provides 10,000,000 units of power which could be exerted by the entire adult population on England's employment list, or very nearly so.

Russia possesses a bigger plant.

The United States projects one six times as big. Immense power plants exist already. More are planned every day. Human muscles have been doubled, trebled, and multiplied by fifty times and more.

Power thus developed with a minimum of labour, in its turn dispenses other labour. Two weeks ago we read of England's new electric shovel, employed to lay bare a bed of ore some 175 feet below the surface. Such shovels shift 30,000 cubic yards of earth in twenty-four hours. A gang of 15,000 coolies would take ten hours to do it.

For instance, a modern electric lamp machine casts off its shower of bulbs at the rate of 422 a minute, multiplying man's labour in this instance by 16,000 times. And the extraordinary plant which works the miracle was made by thirty-seven men working a mere six weeks.

Science adds daily to the displacement. The photo-electric ray comes. Machines equipped with electric eyes. Seeing with unerring accuracy. Detecting a broken thread¹ (an improvement in weaving); passing a needle through a tiny opening; a man's hand; a wire on a belt, and cutting it off; sealing upon iron billets at any desired temperature and handing them to the forger. Only a few weeks back the electric eye was installed at a toothpaste factory to hold the orbit of a tube instantaneously in the precise moment and in the precise spot necessary to receive its fill of paste. This displaced half the staff.

The machine invades the office, discarding black-coated workers as readily as artisans. Last year a city bank installed a machine resembling a mammoth typewriter. Operated by a girl, it deals with 6000 separate ledger entries in an hour, recording client cheques, balances, and interest, and displacing the old ledger.

Managers go the same way. Machines need scant supervision; make few mistakes; demand no holidays; are immune from influenza, scrofula, and public school boys and girls lose their jobs or never gain them.

Science in numerous directions, frees us from dependence on other lands.

No need now to seek nitrates from Chile to fertilize our fields, and steam 7,000 miles round Cape Horn to get them. Sixty miles of nitrogen rise vertically above us, and the electric current brings fertilizer in flakes like snow flakes from the point of a carbon needle, extracted solely from the atmosphere.

Nitrates float rust. The marines instead of rejoicing and sharing in an immense nation's affluence, freed from perilous tasks for more creative ones, become invalids in hospital.

We grow potentially richer every day. Production of foodstuffs far outstrips growth of population. Sir William Crookes, in 1888, told the British Association that Canada alone could never produce more than 225,000,000 bushels of wheat. Today she produces 500,000,000 bushels.

Sir Daniel Hall, advised to the Board of Agriculture, told us at Christmas that Canada's prosperity, English soil had been actually doubled in the past ten years by selection.

Professor Soddy estimates that 4,000 men, equipped with modern machinery, could produce the wheat crop of the United States.

Professor J. B. Shadwell sees the day approaching when, with cellulose-splitting enzymes, we shall convert wood pulp into palatable food.

We live but on the fringe of possibility.

Clearly the machine comes as a boon. As clearly our financial economy makes it a curse. Rings it about with enemies, runs it far below capacity. Firms whose interests it threatens, and men whom it dispossesses become its implacable foes. They are never allowed to share its bonanza.

The gift which should enrich all, impoverishes each in turn. We therefore spurn it and indulge in sabotage. We're canny. We restrict. Like Pigs, quarreling with early machines, we fling our shoes, or sabots, into the wheels.

New machines are gradually smothered. Investments smothered, if possible, by hired men who threaten established interests. Big trusts combine to facilitate the process.

Would small Diesel-engined cars, independent of electrical gear and running ten miles a penny on crude oil, be welcomed by petro-mans, electric firms, or "service" organizations. Could they survive these powerful opponents? Some may be cognizant of what I speak.

Everybody knows what would happen if man-made durable yarns were devised, or if fuel alcohol and motor spirit extracted from paraffin were perfected. Opposition to trade-disturbing devices may be highly organized today. Competition lies in name rather than in fact.

A financial economy like ours fans the flames of suspicion. When science, democracy, and freedom are in the ascendant, we know what to fear. We destroy with one hand what we make with the other. Half a million sheep were incinerated last month in Chile and milk poured down the drain.

We hold the machine at bay. Thwart it. Cripple it.

But we do so at our peril. The machine has friends elsewhere.

Russia cultivates it. Starting at scratch, she gathers speed. Already her standard of living and hours of labour fall far.

Japan, with use of racial credit, is a race to nation can maintain without it.

Dangerous experiments, these, in face of our own apathetic. Danger, too, for peace, for they excite the wish that a conflict between two formidable experimenters may soon break out, freeing us for the while from dangerous competitors, and providing a market for military hardware.

Dangerous, too, for liberty. For men refuse to starve in patience when they know that plenty abounds, nor live on a grudging pittance when deprived of work by a process which enriches the community. Hence the desire to dislodge the possession of free speech, for prohibition of articles like this present one.

Anti-Sedition Bills are ominous portents.

The above is from a booklet, "WHY POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY?", a pamphlet and a plan for National Dividends by the Dean of Canterbury. Copies of the booklet are on sale at Social Credit meetings.

A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE

THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES



FATHER AND SON TO DIE AT ST. THOMAS

Long hours of waiting for the fateful day when they will go to the gallows at St. Thomas, Canada, are spent by Fred, left, and his son Fred, right, playing checkers. The same is carried on by calling out their moves from their adjoining cells. They were sentenced to die for the "fatal shooting of Constable Colin McGregor when he tried to arrest the older Temple on a minor theft charge."



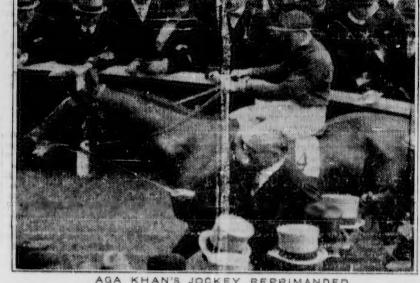
ATTENDED CONVENTION OF TECHNICAL AGRICULTURISTS

Above are shown D. L. Newman (left), Dominion Cerealist, and present president of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, which held its 15th annual convention in Edinburgh, June 26, and L. Trueman (right), general secretary of the society. This organization has twenty-one branches throughout the Dominion and is responsible for a great deal of scientific work in connection with agriculture carried on by the Dominion and provincial governments and agricultural colleges and schools.



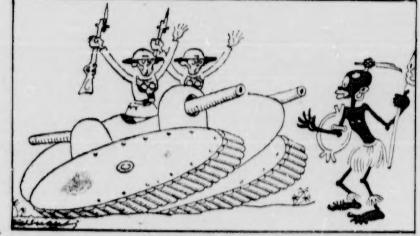
CANADA'S SENIOR GOLFERS SAIL FOR ENGLAND

Here is George L. Robinson (right), of Toronto, captain of the Canadian Senior Golf Association's team, with R. M. Gray, as they sailed from Montreal on the "Duchess of Bedford" on route to Scotland. The Canadian Senior golfers, fourteen in all, will meet the United States and Great Britain in a three-cornered tournament at Prestwick, on July 8 and 9.



AGA KHAN'S JOCKEY REPRIMANDED

Jockey Harry Wrang, who rides for the Aga Khan, was severely reprimanded for not letting the colt "Theft" run on his merits at the end of the race to permit him to run alongside of the Aga Khan's stable, to go through to victory. The Aga Khan's stable, however, did not let him or any other jockey who disregarded the rule in future would be severely dealt with. Wrang is shown on one of Aga Khan's horses.

ITALY AND ETHIOPIA
"Help! The savages are attacking us."

Gleanings of Interest To the Women Folks

By THE GLEANER

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Carlisle and Mrs. Price Smith, two visitors in Grande Prairie on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Mounee and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. B. Peters, in Grande Prairie on Saturday.

Mrs. Harry Watcher returned from a trip to Edmonton and Coquay after the home of Mrs. Vaughan in honor of Miss Marjorie Alcock and presented her with tokens of their esteem.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. F. Flint of Muellen were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Falconer on Friday of last week.

Mrs. and Mrs. Mabel Patterson and son Jim, of Hythe, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. Falconer on Tuesday.

Mrs. Avery Kenny of the Rio Grande district returned on Friday from Toronto, where she visited her mother.

Mrs. A. E. Davison of Maple Creek passed through Grande Prairie on Friday evening. Her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Peters of Beaver Lodge, where she will stay some time.

Mrs. Gleeson called for Mrs. R. Bean, Peggy and Garth, and they left by car on Thursday to spend a short holiday with friends in Brooks, returning on Wednesday of the week.

The United Church congregation, which includes the Rev. C. C. Chapman, at a social held in the basement of the church on Monday evening, presented Mr. and Mrs. Chappell with a beautiful silver tea service.

**GIVING TOKEN OF
SUCCESSFUL TEA**

A very successful and delightful tea was held at the home of Mrs. L. C. Patterson on Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of the W. M. S.

**BRIDES-ELECT
SHOWERED**

Mrs. G. D. E. "showered" Miss Brown and Miss Bromley on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. F. Rothwell, when each bride-elect was presented with a bouquet of Mabel cloth and napkins to match.

**WASHOUT DELAYS
HOME-COMING**

Ruth Cochran and Betty McQuarrie were on a homeward-bound train Monday but because of the washout of the railway near Lesser Slave Lake had to return to Edmonton. They are on their holidays.

**ONE OF LIFE'S LITTLE
PROBLEMS!**

Should I wear my georgette—or "woollies" and fur? Is it Parisian yet? Shall I wear my georgette? Will it snow or be wet? It is doubtful that deters. Should I wear my georgette—Or "woollies" and fur?

**PRESENTED WITH LIFE
MEMBERSHIP IN W. M. S.
OF UNITED CHURCH**

Mrs. T. W. Lawlor entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor in honour of Mrs. Nelson Chappell. Guests were members of St. Paul's W.M.S. Mrs. Chappell was presented with a life membership in the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church.

**HAVE BIG TIME AT
HERMIT LAKE**

The Academy girls were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Parker of Hermit Lake on Saturday last, when they had a glorious time boating, playing soft-

What One Girl Wore:

By Betty Brownlee

With the coming of each spring, comes the coming of the brilliant navy blue and gray with blouses in pink, fuchsia in coats, suits and frocks; other colors make their appearance as to what shade is going to be the most popular during the forthcoming season.

This year was no exception and the shades featured a riot of colors, with pastels predominating. Despite the popularity of the pastels, however, which usually decides its preference and so, at about this time of the year, the shades which really are popular for women's dresses have decided are featured strongly and the rest are discarded to be tried another year.

Of all the shades which launched the new season, a few have become so outstanding in popularity as to become permanent features of the season. Among them are the lovely blue and wool violet shades and the glistening pink and white to match the fuchsia.

This week we illustrate a charming dinner gown in the lovely new blue and white combination. This gown is a full, flowing one, with the neckline in graceful lines, and the draped effect is further carried out by the neckline, which is a wide, puffed, pleated chiffon floating down the back. Shoes and accessories of fuchsia complete a charming picture.

PRESENTATION TO MISS BROWN

The children of Nelson Chappell met at the home of Mrs. J. M. Smart on Wednesday and presented Miss Brown with a china cake plate. The presentation was made in honor of Miss Dorcas Macklin. The bride-to-be was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

**SHOWER FOR BRIDE-TO-BE
AT ELMWORTH**

On Tuesday, June 25, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Peters, Mrs. Peters attended a shower in honor of Miss Dorcas Macklin. The bride-to-be was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts.

**CHRISTIAN NURSES PRESENT
GIFT TO MRS. CHAPPEL**

As far as far as Miss Frances Outlette, retiring president, and for the Academy members who will not be returning next term, the Junich Division of the W.M.S. presented a small weiner roast down by the creek, near the old Catholic cemetery, on Thursday evening. The girls who were there spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening, singing songs round the campfire.

**MANY FUNCTIONS HELD IN MR.
AND MRS. CHAPPEL'S HOME**

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson T. Chappell were the recipients of many lovely presents and the guests of honor at many functions during the past two weeks.

On Wednesday of last week Mrs. Chappell entertained at afternoon tea in honor of Mrs. Chappell.

On Thursday Mrs. Chappell was Mrs. David C. Patterson's guest.

Thursday evening of last week, Mrs. and Mrs. Chappell were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McMillan.

Last week the W. L. presented Mrs. Chappell with two Wedgewood cups and saucers.

On Sunday the pupils and teachers of the school and Mrs. and Mrs. Mrs. Chappell a lovely framed picture, a camera study by J. Cameron White, "The New Earth," and from the C. G. I. T. group they received a Flemish copper奔奔 dish.

At tea at the Neil's home on Monday, Mrs. Chappell was the host and Mrs. Chappell a lovely framed picture, a Flemish copper奔奔 dish.

On Sunday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Watcher, P. J. Tozer and W. G. Fletcher, members of the Cadet Corps, were the dinner guests at the Royal of Wong Louie.

Mrs. Vaughan entertained at the tea house on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Chappell.

They are illustrating a costume of this type which is particularly smart for town wear.

The patterned skirt is of black linen of rather heavy texture, which gives the top appearance of cloth with a silky finish.

The blouse is one of the new styles, with black and yellow predominating. The little belt is very attractive, the front is black and the four patch pockets and smart collar are tailored.

With this costume it is obvious that many different blouses and jackets, either in solid colors or in plaid, will go well.

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The patterned skirt is of black linen of rather heavy texture, which gives the top appearance of cloth with a silky finish.

The blouse is one of the new styles, with black and yellow predominating. The little belt is very attractive, the front is black and the four patch pockets and smart collar are tailored.

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